

who, by the frozen state of

acter during a part of the year. Our navy never had so great a number of vessels navigating distant climates. The magnificent frigate the General, of 800 horse power, which is certainly one of the finest vessels in the whole world, is preparing to leave Cronstadt in a few days. This vessel, which was built in America, is going to Portsmouth to bring back the Grand Duke, Constantine. — *Reynolds*

ordman is about to leave for the Mediterranean with the ship of the line *Hangoutzen*, the frigate *Ila Mourte*, the corvette *Voil*, and is to be joined by the frigate *Svetland*, which is now at Portsmouth. The corvette *Possadnik*, and the clippers *Razboinik* and *Alentnik* are to leave for the Pacific. A squadron, consisting of several ships of the line, and commanded by Vice Admiral de Schantz, one of the most distin-

ished officers of Russia, is now cruising in the Baltic, and is executing most difficult maneuvers. The Grand Duke Constantine is to inspect it on his return."

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*A CARD.*

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REPUBLICAN ROOMS, WASHINGTON, Sept. 3, 1859.

I deem it my duty to call the attention of the people, and of the members of the Congressional Republican Executive Committee particularly, to one of the most despicable acts of political proscription ever perpetrated by any Administration or Government officer in order to accomplish party ends.

Republican Executive Committee made arrangements with me, as Secretary of the National Republican Association, to have prepared, printed, and circulated, certain political documents, and the Hon. John Covode of Pennsylvania was detailed to attend to franking the same. This work has been industriously prosecuted,

Mr. Covodules from time to time, visited Washington for the purpose of franking and mailing the documents, all of which have been regularly forwarded by the Post-Office Department, until Friday last, when some 30,000, and most of them for Minnesota, were sent to the Post-Office, as formerly, for distribution. Shortly after their arrival at the Post-Office,

Postmaster Jones sent a package to me by his messenger with the remark that he had reason to believe that the frank on it was not Mr. Covode's, and they would not be sent from the office. Mr. Covode and myself immediately called upon the Postmaster, when I produced the returned package, and the Postmaster put a question to Mr. Covode whether that was his.

frank. Mr. Covode promptly replied: "I acknowledge that to be my frank." This reply did not satisfy the Postmaster. He again put the question, and was answered in the same manner. The Postmaster then went on to *presume* that while Mr. Covode acknowledged it to be his frank, he (the Postmaster) did not think that the act was then he would

low that he franked all the documents himself, he could not send them off. Mr. Covode was not dissuaded to make any such avowal. An appeal was taken to the Postmaster-General, who decided that if the Postmaster has reason to believe any franked mail matter received at the office is not written by the person himself whose frank it bears, it is to be retained

the office, and that no Member of Congress or other person legally authorized to frank has a right to putize any person to do it for him, even though he personally and acknowledge it as his frank. So much for the act of the City Postmaster and the design of the Postmaster-General; and now a word as the general practice of the Post-Office.

at very few members ever do their own document making, but generally authorize their wives, daughters, sons, or clerks to do it for them, and never before has an attempt been made to stop these documents because not franked by the Members themselves.

For years past, the different political organizations have been in the practice of sending out from here documents known at the Post Office to have been franked

The clerks of the Post-Office inform me that it has been their universal practice to distribute all such matter coming to the office.

general; as the law reads he could make no other; but why does the City Postmaster demand this decision at the present time? and that, too, upon documents issued by the Republican party, and already in his office in accordance with what has been the custom for years past? The answer must be plain to the mind of every person, of whatever stripe of politics he may be. In the first place, most of these documents are di-

ed to Minnesota; secondly, because a violent par-  
can holds the office of Postmaster; thirdly, in the  
arguance of this Postmaster, Jones, there were too  
any of them; that had there been fewer of them they  
ould have been allowed to pass; fourthly, because  
e Democratic Clubs are not now actively engaged in  
nding out documents.

I requested, as he had admitted over and over again

that it had become custom of his office, for years past, mail these documents without any objection whatever, that he would allow those sent to the office before this decision was made to be forwarded, and apply a rule to all future documents coming to the office; but this he peremptorily refused to do, even though any among them were franked by Mr. Covode himself. If this is not political proscription, then I know what political proscription is.

For weeks past I have had it intimated to me, that these documents were to be stopped in the Post-Office, but I paid no heed to such rumors, little thinking that any man holding the honorable position of Postmaster of Washington City would descend to such party tricks. He may attempt to shield his act under cover of the law and the decision of the Postmaster-General; but I ask why he has not applied this law to his own

During the campaign of 1856 I called upon First Assistant Postmaster-General King (who still holds that position), with reference to this very question, and he cheerfully informed me that were the Department

sted upon to decide this question officially, it would be compelled to decide according to the letter of the law, but that this practice of frisking by proxy had become so general in its operations, and had been carried on by all political parties, and for such a number of years, that general usage had almost made it law, and that they were not now disposed to do anything in the matter, unless the Postmaster demanded an official

Col. Berrett, who was then Postmaster, demanded an official decision, perhaps because the Democratic as well as the Republican party was at that time interested in the matter; but things have undergone a change. The Democracy now have no desire, or are so much divided among themselves, to attempt to interest the people on any of the leading political ques-

Those persons who are expecting documents from a Committee will learn by the above statements why they have not been received.

LEWIS CLEPHANE,  
Secretary National Republican Association.

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NEW HAVEN POST OFFICE ROBBERY.—A robbery

as perpetrated in the Post Office in this city on Saturday night, or early on Sunday morning. They cut out the lower panel of the back door by boring holes. As the front shutters are kept open at night, they evidently did not deem it safe to use a light, so they drew what bags they could find to the open door, cut them open and picked out all the letter packages they could distinguish. These they carried to the privy in the rear

Mr. Brewster a house and opened them, and on searching yesterday morning, a large number were found torn open on the floor of the privy. They have been gathered up by the Pest Master, and, as far as practicable, the inclosures have been restored to the envelopes and forwarded to their destination, with a circular explaining the circumstances. The bags opened by the robbers were a mail bag for West Ha-

...a bag from Hartford, containing the mails for the  
offices on the New-York and the New-Haven Railroad  
and the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad, and another  
containing the same mails from other sources, but in  
none of them were any letters from or for this Office.  
On any other night there would have been ten times  
as many letters within the reach of the robbers. The  
safes were not disturbed, but all the drawers were  
broken open, and the papers were looked broken open, but

thing of consequence was obtained. A small amount of counterfeit money was only taken. A few bank notes were doubtless taken, but these offered no help, and it is not believed the villains obtained sufficient to repay their labor, though the number exact is so accurately determined. According to the way these there are very few letters missing, and Mr. Postmaster Thomas has telegraphed to the offices from

to see the man came for all the information possible. The only letter found, opened by the robbers, which indicated that it contained money, was one with eight dollars in bills and some postage stamps. The money and bills were found safe in the letter, yesterday morning, and must have been overlooked by the robbers themselves.

[New-Haven Journal, 5th.